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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all previous versions, and listings, of claims pending in this application.

Listing of Claims

- A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: combining in a polymerization reaction mixture a thermostable polymerase, a template nucleic acid molecule, appropriate primers for the template nucleic acid molecule, at least one deoxynucleoside triphosphate, and a nonnucleic acid polyanion, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion inhibitstermostable polymerase activity; and heating the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the nonnucleic acid polyanion dissociates from the thermostable polymerase, allowing the thermostable polymerase to recognize and provide polynucleotide synthesis annealed nucleic acid molecule. on a primer
- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide synthesis is polymerase chain reaction
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 1500 to 500,000.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 4,000 to 15,000.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 5,000 to 10,000.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic-acid polyanion is a synthetic organic polysulfate selected from the group poly(anetholsulfonic acid) polyvinyl sulfate and polystyrene sulfate.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion is a sulfated oligo- or polysaccharide.
- 8. (Withdrawn) A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: combining in a polymerization

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reaction mixture a thermostable polymerase, a template nucleic acid molecule, appropriate primers for the template nucleic acid molecule, at least one deoxynucleoside triphosphate, and a polymer or copolymer of sugars selected from the group consisting of glucose, N-acetyl-glucosamine, galactouronic acid, hyalouronic acid, Nacetyl-galactosamine and sulfated fucose, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the polymer or copolymer inhibits thermostable polymerase activity; heating the polymerization mixture to a temperature at which the template nucleic acid molecule is denatured from a double-stranded molecule to a single-stranded molecule; cooling the polymerization mixture to a temperature of from about 45° C to about 65° C to allow appropriate primers to anneal to the single-stranded molecule; and modifying the polymerization mixture to a temperature at which the polymer or copolymer is substantially dissociated from the thermostable polymerase and the thermostable polymerase recognizes and provides polynucleotide nucleic acid synthesis on primer annealed molecule.

- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the sulfated polymer or copolymer of sugars is selected from the group consisting of dextran sulfate, fucoidan, heparin; heparan sulfate, chondroitin polysulfate, keratan polysulfate, xylaR poly, sulfate, and pentosan polysulfate.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion is at a final reaction concentration of from 0.1 μM to 1.5 μM .
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion is at a final reaction concentration of from 0.2 μM to 1.0 μM .
- 12. (Withdrawn) A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: combining in a polymerization reaction mixture a thermostable polymerase, a template nucleic acid molecule, appropriate primers for the template nucleic acid molecule, at least one deoxynucleoside triphosphate, and a non-nucleic acid polyanion, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion inhibits thermostable polymerase activity; heating the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the template nucleic acid molecule is denatured from a doublestranded molecule to a single-stranded molecule; cooling the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which appropriate primers anneal to the single-stranded molecule; and modifying the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture to 60° C to 75° C wherein the non-nucleic polyanion inhibit thermostable substantially ceases to polymerase activity.

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13. (Withdrawn) A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: combining in a polymerization reaction mixture a thermostable polymerase selected from the group consisting of DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, reverse transcriptase, and mixtures thereof, a template nucleic acid molecule, and appropriate primers for the template nucleic acid molecule, at least one deoxynucleoside triphosphate, and a non-nucleic acid polyanion, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion inhibits thermostable polymerase activity; heating the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the template nucleic acid molecule is denatured from a double-stranded molecule to a single-stranded molecule; cooling the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which appropriate primers anneal to the single-stranded molecule; and modifying the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the non-nucleic polyanion is substantially dissociated from the thermostable polymerise, wherein the thermostable polymerise recognizes and provides polynucleotide synthesis on primer annealed nucleic acid molecule.

- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the reverse transcriptase is a derivative, mutant or chimeric complex of the reverse transcriptase.
- 15. (Original) A kit for polynucleotide synthesis on a target nucleic acid, the kit comprising: a thermostable polymerase reversibly bound to a non-nucleic acid polyanion; and an appropriate polymerase reaction buffer.
- 16. (Original) The kit of claim 15 wherein the thermostable polymerase is Thermus aquaticus.
- 17. (Original) The kit of claim 15 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion is dextran sulfate.
- 18. (Original) The kit of claim 15 further comprising at least one nucleotide 5'-triphosphate.
- 19. (Original) The kit of claim 15 further comprising a pair of primers for the target nucleic acid.
- 20. (Original) The kit of claim 15 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 500,000.
- 21. (Original) The kit of claim 15 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular of from 4,000 to 15,000.

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22. (Origina	I) A composition	on for polynucleoti	de synthesis co	omprising: a t	hermostable poly	merase; a non-
, ,	•	olymerase reaction	•	•		
		te nucleic acid m	_			
	, 1		•		•	•
23. (Origina	d) The compos	sition of claim 22	wherein the r	non-nucleic a	icid polyanion h	as a molecular
weight	of	from	1,	500	to	500,000.
24. (Origina	I) The composition	sition of claim 22	wherein the r	non-nucleic a	icid polyanion h	as a molecular
weight	of	from	4	,000	to	15,000.
			•			
25. (Origina	I) The compos	sition of claim 22	wherein the r	non-nucleic a	icid polyanion h	as a molecular
weight	of	from	4	,000	to	10,000.
sulfate. 27. (Origina polysaccharic	•	sition of claim 26	6 wherein the	anionic poly	/sulfate is a sulf	fated oligo- or
28. (Origina	I) The compos	ition of claim 27	wherein the su	lfated oligo-	or polysaccharic	le is a sulfated
polymer or c	opolymer of th	ne sugars selected	from the group	consisting e	essentially of glue	cose, N-acetyl-
glucosamine,	galactouror	nic acid, hyalo	ouronic acid	, N-acetyl-	galactosamine	and fucose.
` •	n the group c	ition of claim 28 v onsisting essential keratan polysul	ly of dextran	• •	idan, heparin, h	eparan sulfate,
30. (Origina	l) The composi	ition of claim 22 w	herein the non	-nucleic acid	polyanion is at a	concentration
of	from	0.1	μΜ	to	1.5	μΜ.
31 (Origina	I) The compos	ition of claim 22 w	herein the non	-nucleic acid	nolvanion is at a	a concentration

 μM

to

1.0

 $\mu M.$

0.2

from

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32. (Original) The composition of claim 22 wherein the thermostable polymerase is selected from the group consisting essentially of DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, reverse transcriptase, and mixtures thereof.

33. (Original) The composition of claim 32 wherein the thermostable polymerase is a DNA polymerase and the DNA polymerase is from a thermophilic Eubacteria or a Archaebacteria.

34. (Original) The composition of claim 33 wherein the thermostable polymerase is selected from the group consisting essentially of Thermus aquaticus, T. thermophilus, T. brockianus, T. flavus, T. ruber, Thermatoga maritima, Thermoplasma acidophilus, Pyroccocus furiosus, Pyroccocus woesii, Pyroccocus spec., Sulfolobus spec., and mixtures thereof.

35. (Original) The composition of claim 32 wherein the thermostable polymerase is a reverse transcriptase and wherein the reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting essentially of MmLV reverse transcriptase, AMV reverse transcriptase, RSV reverse transcriptase, HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, HIV-2 reverse transcriptase, and mixtures thereof.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 4,000 to 15,000.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the non-nucleic acid polyanion has a molecular weight of from 4,000 to 10,000.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the modifying of the polymerization mixture to a temperature at which the non-nucleic polyanion is substantially dissociated from the thermostable polymerase is from 60° C to 75° C.

39. (New) A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: combining a kit according to claim 15 with a polymerization reaction mixture comprising a target nucleic acid and appropriate primers, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion inhibits thermostable polymerase activity; and heating the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion dissociates from the thermostable polymerase, thereby permitting elongation of the target nucleic acid.

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40. (New) A method of polynucleotide synthesis, comprising: preparing a polymerization reaction mixture comprising the composition according to claim 32, a template nucleic acid molecule, and appropriate primers for the template nucleic acid molecule, wherein the temperature of the polymerization reaction mixture is at a temperature at which the non-nucleic acid polyanion inhibits thermostable polymerase activity; and heating the polymerization reaction mixture to a temperature at which the non-nucleic polyanion dissociates from the thermostable polymerase, thereby permitting elongation of the template nucleic acid molecule.

- 41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the polymerization reaction mixture is heated to a temperature of 60° C to 75° C.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the polymerization reaction mixture is heated to a temperature of 60° C to 75° C.